Essentials for Participation in 2014 Post School Outcomes (PSO) Survey

Requirements, Data Collection, and Results
2014 Webinar

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Session Outcomes

- Identify requirements, measurement, and definitions for Arizona's PSO Survey
- Review the ADE/ESS-enhanced PSO Survey Protocol and web-based data application
- Identify PSO resources and tips designed to facilitate efficient and meaningful participation

Helpful Documents to Accompany This Session

- At a Glance: Arizona's Post School Outcomes Information (Arizona One-Page Summary PSO Survey)
- Arizona Post School Outcomes (PSO) Survey / Indicator 14 Glossary of Terms
- Arizona's Post School Outcomes (PSO) Survey Protocol
- Screen Shots: Arizona PSO online application



IDEA Purpose

To ensure that all children with disabilities have available to them a free appropriate public education that emphasizes special education and related services designed to meet their unique needs and *prepare them for further education, employment,* and independent living.

Critical Relationships

Quality IEPs

(Indicator 13)



Staying in School, Not Dropping Out

(Indicator 2)

Positive Post School Outcomes

(Indicator 14)

Graduating

(Indicator 1)

Linking Arizona Transition Indicator Data to Improve Outcomes (based on annual OSEP reporting)

Post-School Outcomes ~Indicator 14~ Engagement

Exit Year 2008-2009 = 71.8% (C)*

Exit Year 2009-2010 = 70.7% (C)*

Exit Year 2010–2011 = 73.6% New Baseline

Exit Year 2011–2012 = 67%

Okay?

Why or Why Not?

Not Okay?

Dropout Rate ~Indicator 2~

SY 2007–2008 = 4.8%

SY 2009–2010 = 4.7%

SY 2010–2011 = 4.3%

SY 2011–2012 = 5.9%

Graduation Rate ~Indicator 1~

2009 Cohort = 64.9%

2010 Cohort = 65.8%

2011 Cohort = 66.9%

2012 Cohort = 65.5%

Quality of Our IEPs ~Indicator 13~(100%)

SY 2009–2010 = 90% Baseline

SY 2010–2011 = 89.2%

SY 2011–2012 = 78%

SY 2012–2013 = 80%

* Recalculated data 2013

Kohler (2006) NSTTAC

Data Source: FFY 2009, 2010, 2011 & 2012 SPP/APR

Indicator 14

Percent of youth who are no longer in secondary school, had IEPs in effect at the time they left school, and were:

- A. enrolled in higher education;
- **B.** enrolled in <u>higher education</u> or <u>competitively</u> <u>employed</u>; or
- **C.** enrolled in <u>higher education</u> or <u>competitively employed</u> or enrolled in <u>postsecondary education or training</u> or in some <u>other employment</u>

within one year of leaving high school.

Summary of 2013 Outcomes in Arizona



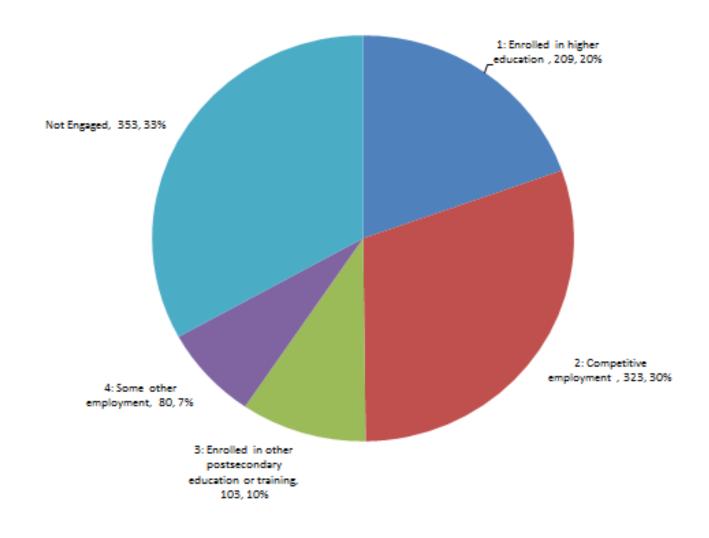
The Three "R's" of the PSO

- Response Rate
- Representativeness
- Results



Response Rate and Representativeness Arizona 2011–2012 Exiters

Eligible for survey	1,467		
Respondents	1068		
Response Rate	73%		
	Represented	Under-represented	Over-represented
Gender	✓		
Ethnicity	\checkmark		
Exit Reason			
(Dropout)		y	
Categories of Disability:	Represented	Under-represented	Over-represented
LD	\checkmark		
ED	✓		
MR	\checkmark		
All Others	✓		



Summary of Arizona's Engagement 2011–2012 SY Exiters

Essential PSO Terms

Federal PSO Definitions

Higher Education

- full- or part-time
- community college (two-year program)
- college/university (four- or more year program)
- one complete term

Competitive Employment

- pay at or above the minimum wage
- setting with others who are nondisabled
- 20 hours a week
- for at least 90 days (includes military)

Other Postsecondary Education or Training

- full- or part-time
- at least one complete term
- education or training program (e.g., Job Corps, adult education, workforce development program, or vocational technical school that is less than a twoyear program)

Other Employment

- work for pay or self-employed
- at least 90 days
- includes working in a family business (e.g., farming, working in a store, fishing, ranching, catering services)

Frequently Asked Questions

Q: How do we count a former student who is or has been enrolled in a two- or four-year community college, college, or university in any of the following:

Remedial classes
Noncredit classes
Classes such as public speaking, art, basic skills?

A: All of these would be counted as higher education because the student's enrollment is in a two- or four-year college.

Q: Can a PEA choose to NOT include "military" as competitive employment?



A. Military is defined as competitive employment.

Q: Is the list given in the definition, "(e.g., Job Corps, adult education, workforce development, or vocational technical school that is less than a two-year program)," an exhaustive list?

A: No, it is not exhaustive. Other programs, such as rehabilitative services, may also be included.

Q: Does "some other employment" include sheltered and supported employment?

A:



Q: Are the number of hours per week and earnings considered in "some other employment"?

A: No, hours and wages are not considered.

However, the "other employment" needs to be "for a period of at least 90 days at any time in the year since a student left high school."

Q: If a youth meets all the criteria of competitive employment except the youth is working 16 hours per week, is that "other employment"?

A: Yes, this is "some other employment," because the work does not meet the 20 hours/week definition of "competitive employment."

Q: In the definitions for both employment categories, what does "at least 90 days at any time since leaving high school" mean?

A: "90 days" means:

Either 90 *cumulative* days or three months of continuous work at an average of 20 hours per week at any time in the year since leaving high school.

- The days need not be consecutive, and
- The work may include more than one job.

Q: What does "20 hours a week" mean?

A: "20 hours a week" includes:

- At least 20 hours a week for 90 cumulative days;
- 20 hours or more a week for 90 cumulative days; or
- An average of 20 hours a week for 90 cumulative days.

Q: How do you count "supported employment"?

A: If it meets the criteria for "competitive employment" (i.e., 90 days, averaging 20 hours/week and is at or above minimum wage), then it counts as "competitive employment."

If the criteria for competitive employment is not met, then it counts as "some other employment."

Other Q & A:

Q: How should "stay-at-home parents" be counted?

A: Stay-at-home parents would be counted as "not engaged" by federal definitions.

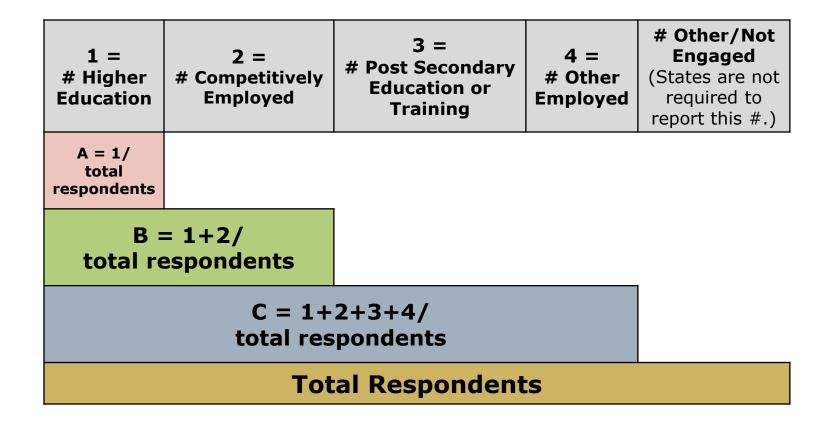
Sample Scenarios – How Do You Categorize?

Indicator 14 Measurement

Required Reporting to OSEP

- Percentages for each of the three outcome categories (A,B,C)
 - A. Enrolled in higher education
 - B. A + Competitively employed
 - C. A + B + Some other education/training or employment
- Actual number of responses for each of the three outcome categories
- Each respondent is only counted once and in the "highest" outcome category.

Another Way to View I-14 Data



Remember! Each leaver is only counted once and in the "highest" category.

Completing Arizona's PSO Survey

When do PEAs begin the PSO Survey data collection process?

Data collection starts when students have been out of school at least one year

and describes engagement in specific activities within one year of leaving high school.

Which students are included in the data collection?

Students with IEPs who leave high school:

- with diplomas;
- by aging out; or
- by leaving early/dropping out.

*Note: Exit reasons are extracted from SAIS using student data uploaded by PEAs.

Challenge: Finding early leavers!

What student demographic information is needed for the PSO Survey?

- Category of Disability
- Gender
- Race/Ethnicity
- Exit Reason

This demographic/exit data is extracted periodically and finalized in July 2014 from the data PEAs have uploaded to SAIS. It will come from the same data "snapshot" used to generate the state-reported Graduation Rate.

When will PSO data be collected for Arizona in 2014*?

July 1 through
 September 30



Beginning in 2015, data will be collected beginning June 1st and ending on September 30th.

Which PEAs are required to participate in the 2014 PSO Survey?

- 61 PEAs are required to participate in this year's PSO Survey. A complete list can be found on the PSO webpage.
- Everyone Counts, Everyone In: Arizona's New PSO Requirement begins with the 2013–2014 SY exiters. Between June and September 2015, all PEAs serving high school-aged students will be required to participate in the PSO Survey.

The Arizona PSO Survey Protocol

- Consists of eight questions (see Arizona's PSO Survey <u>Protocol</u> on the ADE/ESS <u>PSO website</u>) addressing student engagement since students have left high school in:
 - Higher Education
 - Competitive Employment
 - Other Postsecondary Education or Training
 - Other Employment

How is PSO data collected and reported by PEAs?

- One year prior to conducting the survey, identified PEAs collect accurate contact information on exiting students.
- One year post-student exit, PEAs conduct phone interviews using newly revised PSO Survey protocol and questions.
- Responses are recorded in the PSO Survey application through the ADE Common Logon.



Using PSO Data in Arizona and in PEAs

Arizona Uses PSO Data to:

- Report at the national, state, and local levels through the SPP/APR;
- Engage stakeholders; and
- Guide and improve transition services delivered to transition-aged youth with disabilities.

Arizona's PSO Survey Application

General Tips

- Multiple personnel can enter PSO data into the PSO Survey application. The PSO Survey application must be added to the staff person's ADE Common Logon access.
- To request that additional users be added to the ADE Common Logon (for the PSO Survey only), contact Sophia Estrella via e-mail at sophia.estrella@azed.gov or by phone at (602) 542-9412.

Demonstration of the PSO Survey Application

See screenshot handouts.

Resources to Assist PEAs in Using PSO Data

- ADE/ESS PSO state and local reports will be available spring 2015, including:
 - Response rate and representativeness
 - Outcome data by category of engagement
 - Outcome data by subgroups: category of disability, gender, method of exit, and ethnicity
- Technical assistance provided by ADE/ESS

Additional Assistance

- Consult the ADE/ESS PSO webpage.
- For questions regarding the PSO survey application or to request technical assistance support for using PSO data, contact Lorrie Sheehy via e-mail at PSOInbox@azed.gov.

Contact Information

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Or use the PSOInbox@azed.gov for general PSO or Indicator 14 questions!